



DRAFT

Abbreviations

AED	-	Automated External Defibrillators
AIFCA	-	Association of IFCAs
AIS	-	Automatic Identification System
AONB	-	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
B&NNC SAC	-	Berwickshire & North Northumberland Coast Special Area of Conservation
CEFAS	-	The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
CEO	-	Chief Executive Officer
CFP	-	Common Fisheries Policy
COG	-	Chief Officers Group
CPUE	-	Catch per Unit Effort
DEFRA	-	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
EA	-	Environment Agency
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMFF	-	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
EMS	-	European Marine Site
EUNIS	-	European Nature Information System
FLAG	-	Fisheries Local Action Group
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
ICES	-	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
ICZM	-	Integrated Coastal Zone Management

IFCA	-	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
IFCO	-	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Officer
iVMS	-	Inshore Vessel Monitoring System
JNCC	-	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JWA	-	Joint Working Arrangement (in the district with the MMO, EA and NE)
LPUE	-	Landing per Unit Effort
LSE	-	Likely Significant Effect
MCA	-	Maritime Coastguard Agency
MaCAA	-	Marine & Coastal Access Act 2009
MCRS	-	Minimum Conservation Reference Size
MCSS	-	Monitor and Control Surveillance System
MCZ	-	Marine Conservation Zone
MEO	-	Marine Enforcement Officer
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
MLS	-	Minimum Landing Size
MMO	-	Marine Management Organisation
MPA	-	Marine Protected Areas
MSC	-	Marine Stewardship Council
MSY	-	Maximum Sustainable Yield
NAREC	-	National Renewable Energy Centre
NCC	-	Northumberland County Council
NE	-	Natural England
NeBBS	-	North East Beached Bird Survey
NEBOSH	-	National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health
NGO	-	Non-Government Organisation
NIMEG	-	National Marine Enforcement Group
NIFCA	-	Northumberland Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

nm	-	Nautical Miles
NNR	-	National Nature Reserve
NSFC	-	Northumberland Sea Fisheries Committee
NTL	-	Normal Tidal Limit
NTMBC	-	North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council
PACE	-	Police and Criminal Evidence Act
PPR	-	Professional Practices and Responsibilities
RIB	-	Rigid Inflatable Boat
RNLI	-	Royal National Lifeboat Institution
RSA	-	Recreational Sea Angling
RYA	-	Royal Yacht Association
SAGB	-	Shellfish Association of Great Britain
SAC	-	Special Areas of Conservation
SEA	-	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SPA	-	Special Protection Areas
SSSI	-	Site of Special Scientific Interest
STCW	-	Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping
RYA	-	Royal Yacht Association
TAC	-	Total Allowable Catch
TAG	-	Technical Advisory Group
TCG	-	Tasking and Co-ordination Group
UNCLOS	-	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
VMS	-	Vessel Monitoring System

Glossary – Policy and Legislation

Birds Directive

Aims to protect all European wild birds and the habitats of the species listed in the directive. The Birds Directive is the abbreviated term for Council Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds.

Byelaw

A regulation made by a local authority.

Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)	The Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) is the fisheries policy of the European Union (EU). It sets quotas which indicate how much of each fish species each member state is allowed to catch, as well as encouraging the fishing industry by various market interventions.
Habitats Directive	Aims to protect the habitats and species listed in the directive's Annexes. The Habitats Directive is the abbreviated term for Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora.
Habitats Regulations	Transposes the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive into UK law.
Marine and Coastal Access Act	Seeks to improve management and increase protection for the marine environment within English inshore areas. The Act includes provisions for the establishment of the MMO, IFCA's and the creation of a network of MCZs.
NIFCA Byelaws	A set of regulations enforced by NIFCA within the NIFCA district.
Statutory Instruments	This legislation is made in accordance with provisions contained within one or more of the UK primary fisheries Acts.

Glossary - Marine Protected Areas

Annex I Habitats	A natural habitat(s) listed in Annex 1 of the Habitats Directive for which Special Areas of Conservation can be selected.
Annex II Species	A species listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive for which Special Areas of Conservation can be selected.
Appropriate Assessment	The process and documentation associated with the statutory requirement under the EC Habitats Directive to assess the impact of a plan or project on a European site.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	Area of high landscape value protected by law to conserve and enhance its natural beauty.
Assemblage	A collection of plants and/or animals characteristically associated with a particular environment.
Coastal Change Management Areas	Areas at the coast which have specific temporal and spatial planning policies attached to mitigate the long term impact of coastal change.
Competent Authority	Any minister, government department, public or statutory undertaker, public body or person holding a public office that exercises legal powers (see also relevant authority).
Conservation Objective	The goal of maintaining or restoring natural habitats and populations of species of wild fauna and flora at a favourable conservation status.
European Site	A Special Protection Area (SPA) designated under the EC Birds Directive, or a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) designated under the EC Habitats Directive.
European Marine Site	A European site (SAC or SPA) which consists of marine areas.

Favourable Condition	A range of conditions for a natural habitat or species at which the sum of the influences acting upon that habitat or species are not adversely affecting its distribution, abundance, structure or function within an individual Natura 2000 site in the long term. The condition in which the habitat or species is capable of sustaining itself on a long term basis.
Feature	A natural or semi-natural feature for which a European site has been selected.
Fixed Gear Reserve	An area where no mobile fishing gear can be used.
Habitat	The place in which an animal or plant lives.
Habitat Regulations Assessment	An assessment required under the EC Habitats Directive of the impacts of plans or projects on European sites.
Implementation	Putting policies and proposals into effect.
Implementation Officer	The officer employed by the Management Group to develop the management scheme and support implementation of the scheme
Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	Co-ordinated management of the coastal and inshore marine area across multiple sectors, taking a long-term approach to planning.
Likely Significant Effect (LSE)	The first step of a Habitat Regulations Assessment to determine whether a plan or project might impact a European site.
Littoral	The margins of a body of water, an area which is occasionally washed by the tide.
Management Group	A group of statutory and non-governmental organisations working in partnership to manage a European Marine Site.
Management Scheme	The framework established by the relevant authorities at a European marine site under which their functions are exercised to secure, in relation to that site, compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.
Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ)	Marine areas in English waters designated under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 to protect marine habitats and species typical of UK waters.
Marine Protected Area	A marine area that is protected by statutory or voluntary measures to control human activity. The term is also used to describe Scotland's national network of marine nature conservation sites.
Natura 2000 Network	The European network of protected sites established under the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive, made up of SPAs and SACs.
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	Important areas for wildlife which are protected, managed and accessible.
Plan or Project	Any proposed development that is within a relevant authority's function to control, or over which a competent authority has a statutory function to decide on applications for consents, authorisations, licences or permissions.

Ramsar Site	A site held on the list of wetlands of international importance, especially as habitats for wildfowl, under the Ramsar convention.
Relevant Authority	The specific competent authority which has powers or functions which have, or could have, an impact on the marine environment within or adjacent to a European marine site.
Restore	The action required for bringing a qualifying feature back to favourable condition.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Areas designated in the UK for their internationally important flora, fauna and geological features.
Shoreline Management Plan	A document setting out strategic guidance for the management of coastal defence over the next 20, 50 and 100 years.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	An area designated under the European Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	An area designated under the European Birds Directive 79/409/EEC
Statutory Nature Conservation Body	Government's main advisors for the natural environment – Natural England and Scottish Natural Heritage in England and Scotland respectively.
Steering Group	A group of statutory and non-governmental organisations with delegated powers from the Management Group. The Steering Group oversees the work of the Implementation Officer.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	The assessment of environmental effects of major strategic plans. SEA is a European requirement.
Sub-Feature	An important component part of a qualifying feature – i.e. kelp forests are a sub-feature of the rocky reef.
Voluntary Marine Reserve	A marine area that is protected through voluntary agreements with site users.

Glossary – Other Environmental

Berried crab/lobster	A crab or lobster with eggs or spawn attached to the tail or other exterior part.
By-catch	A fish or other marine species that is caught unintentionally while catching target species.
Carapace Length	The carapace length of a lobster is measured from the rear of the eye socket to the rear of the carapace on a line parallel to the centre line of the body.
Carapace Width	The carapace width of a crab is measured from the widest part of a crab's carapace.
Crustacea	A group of arthropods, which includes crabs, lobsters, crayfish and shrimp.

Discards	Those components of a fish stock thrown back after capture e.g. because they are below the minimum landing size or because quota have been exhausted for that species.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	The assessment of environmental effects of major projects and development proposals to inform decision making. EIA is a European requirement.
Escape gaps	An opening in the pot of a size that allows undersized target- and non-target species to escape, whilst retaining legal sized target species.
Functional Unit Management	The management of fisheries resources within ICES Functional Unit Areas.
Geographic Information System (GIS)	A system which captures, stores, analyses, manages and presents data that is linked to a location. The software ArcGIS is used by NIFCA to produce maps.
Ground-truthing	The collection of ground-truth data enables the accuracy of remote-sensing data (such as underwater video footage) to be determined, aiding the interpretation and analysis of the remotely-sensed data.
Landing Obligation	Under the landing obligation all catches have to be kept on board, landed and counted against quotas. Undersized fish cannot be marketed for human consumption. This measure will be introduced fishery by fishery over the next few years.
Management Regime	The current NIFCA management regime consists of byelaws and regulations.
Maximum Landing Size (MaxLS)	Lobsters greater than the MaxLS in Scotland should be returned to the sea.
Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)	MSY is the largest average yield (catch) that can theoretically be taken from a species' stock over an indefinite period under constant environmental conditions.
Minimum Conservation Reference Size (MCRS)	The size for a given species below which the sale of catches shall be restricted to reduction to fish meal, pet food or other non-human consumption products only.
Minimum Landing Size (MLS)	The EU Common Fisheries Policy implemented EU minimum landing sizes (MLS) now known as Conservation Reference Sizes (CRS) for quota species which define the smallest fish measurement at which it is legal to keep or sell a fish.
Mitigation	The action of reducing the severity or seriousness of something.
Stock Assessment	Provide fisheries managers with the information that is used in the regulation of a fish stock. Biological and fisheries data are collected in a stock assessment.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Assesses the impact on the environment from public plans, programmes and strategies.
Sustainability	The collection of policies and strategies employed by companies to minimize their environmental impact on future generations.
Soft shelled crab/lobster	A crab or lobster which has recently cast its shell
Stakeholder	Any organisation or individual that has a direct interest in actions or decisions. Their interest may be because they will have a role in implementing the decisions, or

because they will be affected by the decision.

Total Allowable Catch (TAC)	Catch limits (expressed in tonnes or numbers) that are set for most commercial fish stocks.
V-notching	The NIFCA V-notching scheme puts a notch in the tail flap of a lobster, predominantly sized and berried female lobsters (87mm or larger). This gives the female one or two more chances of spawning before being eligible for recapture. It is an offence to land a V-notched lobster, male or female.

Glossary – Enforcement







Automatic Identification System (AIS)	An automatic tracking system used on ships and by vessel traffic services (VTS) for identifying and locating vessels by electronically exchanging data with other nearby ships, AIS base stations, and satellites.
Code of Conduct	A set of rules outlining the social norms and rules and responsibilities of, or proper practices for, an individual, party or organization.
Global Positioning System (GPS)	A satellite-based navigation system.
Landings	The catches of marine fish landed at a port.
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	A formal agreement between two or more parties. MOUs are not legally binding.
Nautical Mile (nm)	A nautical mile is a unit of distance, set by international agreement as being 1.852 km; 1,852 m; 1.151 mi or 6,076 ft.
Patrols	Monitoring of a specific geographic area.
Permit	An official document giving someone authorization to fish.
Pot Limitation	Limits the number of pots a permit holder can fish within the district (the NIFCA limit is 800 pots).
Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)	Systems that are used in commercial fishing to allow environmental and fisheries regulatory organizations to track and monitor the activities of fishing vessels.







Glossary – Fishing Methods and Gear








Bait Collection	The collection of intertidal animals to use as bait.
Bait Digging	Digging to collect species such as Lugworms and Ragworms to use as bait.
Cleek	Pole with a hook on the end used for catching lobsters.
Cleeking	A method of catching lobsters in the intertidal zone using a long pole with a hook on the end.
Cod-end	The end of a towed net where the catch collects.








Dahn	A pole with a float, weigh and flag attached.
Dredge	A rigid structure towed on the seabed in order to collect target species.
Drift net	Nets which hang vertically in the water column without being anchored to the bottom. The nets are kept vertical in the water by floats attached to a rope along the top of the net and weights attached to another rope along the bottom of the net.
Fixed Engine	A fixed (stationary) net used for the taking of fish.
Gill Net	A single wall of netting that can either be fixed or allowed to drift.
Hand Gathering	The process of gathering sea fisheries resources by hand for food or bait.
J-Net	A net in the shape of the letter 'J'.
Marker Buoy	Any surface marker float which can be used to identify the location of fishing gear.
Mobile Gear	Any dredge, trawl or similar device that is designed to be towed or pushed to take sea fisheries resources on the seabed.
Net	Any trammel, gill, tangle or other enmeshing net used for the capturing of sea fish.
Passive Gear	Longlines or nets which are rigged with top, bottom and connecting ropes and may be equipped with anchoring, floating and navigational gear.
Pot	Any pot, creel, trap or cage used for the catching of sea fish.
Purse Seine Net	A large circular net which surrounds fish to capture them.
Static Gear	Static gear is set to allow fish to swim into it, or to attract fish by bait, and consequently become caught in the gear (e.g. pots).
Tangle Net	A net with large meshes set on the seabed.
T-net	A net in the shape of the letter 'T'.
Trammel Net	A net which consists of 3 parallel panels with different mesh sizes.
Trawling	The operation of towing a net to catch fish.


Glossary – Species

Brown/Edible Crab	<i>Cancer pagarus</i>	
Lobster	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	
Velvet Crab	<i>Nectora puber</i>	
Green Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	
Spider Crab	<i>Maja squinado</i>	
Prawn/ Nephrops	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	

Whelk	<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	
Mussel	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	
Native Oyster	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	
Pacific Oyster	<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	
Scallop	<i>Pecten maximus</i>	
Cod	<i>Gadus Morhua</i>	

Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	 A side view of a haddock fish, showing its elongated body, dark dorsal fin, and lighter-colored sides.
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	 A top-down view of a plaice fish, characterized by its flat, diamond-shaped body and reddish-brown spots on its side.
Flounder	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	 A side view of a flounder fish, showing its flat, oval body and dark coloration.
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	 A top-down view of a dab fish, showing its flat, oval body and reddish-brown coloration.
Bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	 A side view of a bass fish, showing its elongated body, dark dorsal fin, and lighter-colored sides.
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	 A side view of a herring fish, showing its elongated body and dark dorsal fin.
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	 A side view of a sprat fish, showing its elongated body and dark dorsal fin.

Mackerel	<i>Scomber spp.</i>	
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus spp</i>	
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	
Pollock	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	

Turbot	<i>Scophthalmus maxima</i>	
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Local Protected Sites

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast SAC

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Northumbria Coast SPA

Coquet Island SPA

Farne Islands SPA

Lindisfarne SPA

Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ)

Aln Estuary MCZ

Coquet to St Mary's MCZ

Farnes East MCZ

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Northumberland Shore SSSI

